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The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28. 1739.

№ 1383.

To RALPH FREEMAN, *Esqr*

SIR,

READING in the *Craftsman* of the 13th of *October*, and in *Common Sense*, some Encomiums on the late Proceedings at *Guildhall*, it occasion'd me to make some Observations, which I hope you will let have a Place in the *Daily Gazetteer*, if you think they will meet with any Regard from the sober and judicious Part of the Citizens of *London*.

Inner Temple, Nov. 15 1739.

EVERY one who has read Lord *Clarendon's History*, or *Whitlock's Memoirs* and *Rushworth's Collections* with any Attention, may remark, that in the last Century the Citizens of *London*, for several Months before the Civil War broke out, behav'd in a very turbulent Manner, and that vast Numbers of 'em, by Petitions or Remonstrances sign'd and carried up to the Parliament, endeavoured to influence the Lords and Commons in their Votes and Resolutions, menacing those who did not act as they directed, printing Lists of their Names, as in the Case of the Lord *Strafford*, and misrepresenting their Conduct in Pamphlets full of Defamation, to expose them to popular Resentment, by which Means they gave Occasion to those fatal Animosities and Distractions that continu'd many Years without subsiding or abating, even after the Monarchy was subverted, and the Constitution entirely destroy'd.—— It were to be wish'd, that some of the Citizens of our great Metropolis had not lately strove to imitate the Behaviour of their Predecessors, when, about six Weeks ago, extravagant Speeches were made in *Guildhall*, and the Spirit of Democracy began to shew itself in a barefac'd and flagrant Manner, while a certain Orator, on the *Hustings*, propos'd, or rather prescrib'd what Measures should be taken to force the Legislature into a Compliance with that which his own Imagination prompted him to assert necessary for the Welfare of the Publick, tho' more than twice or thrice this Scheme, which he recommended, after mature Deliberation had been rejected in the most august Assembly of the Kingdom. Which Orator too, while he was delivering out his choice Politicks and History by Wholesale, was pleas'd to declare with much Elegance, that Spain was *a Nation esteem'd in all preceding Times as the Object of our Contempt*, contrary to what *Camden* in his *Annals*, *Stow*, *Hollinsworth*, and all other Writers have related in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*. And when this modest Gentleman on the *Hustings* had indulg'd himself in his Rhetorical, or more properly, Poetical Flights, a self denying A——n, with great Vehemence exclaim'd, and with equal Grief lamented the unhappy Condition of the City, that it should be in the Power of the Majority of his Brethren, when the Commoners were at any time determin'd partially to prefer their own Favourites, as in the Case of the Manfion-house, to interpose with the View of preventing any Injustice which they might be dispos'd to commit. Tho' Al——n *H*—— is certain, that the Virtues and Publick Spirit of the Majority of the present Common Council excite the Admiration of all who know 'em, yet he can't be sure that their Successors will always shine to the same Advantage. He can't but think, that many in former Times were not equally illustrious;— he must have read, that during the Civil Wars, when the Lord Mayor and many of the Aldermen refus'd to concur in Measures destructive of the Constitution, the Commoners were impower'd to assemble in *Guildhall* and act without 'em, by the Resolution of the Republican Part of the House of Commons then under the Direction and Influence of *Cromwell*; and many Aldermen were afterwards displac'd, whose *Negative Voices* stood in the Way of his pernicious Designs.

Let me here take Notice, that when the Two City Orators had harangu'd the Liverymen, in Number about Five thousand (if it can be thought that none but such were present) their Speeches, tho' they could not possibly be heard by Ten in an Hundred, were receiv'd with Applause; Acclamations resounding from the most distant Parts of the Hall.

I am very unwilling to believe that the Liverymen of *London*, the greatest Number of whom are Men of Sense and Sobriety, could they have distinctly heard what was then utter'd, would have agreed with these enflaming Demagogues; who, not being in the Secrets of the Cabinet, censur'd the *Conduct of Ministers of State, which had been approv'd by the Lords and Commons*, and, at the same Time, *out of Parliament publickly arraign'd a Law now in Force.*

I am very sensible, that these Orators and their Adherents profess the utmost Loyalty to his Majesty; it would be uncharitable to suggest that they are not in earnest Tho' it must be remember'd, that when their Forefathers were paving the Way to a Civil War, and crying out, *To your Tents, O Israel!* they even then boasted of their extraordinary Loyalty.

However, in regard to the Citizens of that Age, it must be allow'd, that they had long struggled with Arbitrary Power, and labour'd under the heaviest Grievances; such as Forc'd Loans, Monopolies, Ship-Money, Seizures of their Merchandize, Imprisonment of their Persons, and the Discontinuance of Parliaments twelve Years together; with a Train of Evils almost innumerable.

But what can our angry declaiming Citizens point out as Oppressions now? Are they not protected in all their Rights and Liberties at Home? Has not a formidable Fleet been sent out to guard our Trade and Navigation Abroad, and obtain Reparation for the Injuries which have been sustain'd by the Depredations of the *Spaniards*, as soon as the Situation of Publick Affairs in *Europe* render'd it prudent and adviseable to enter into a War?

Let then the Impartial judge of the late Proceedings at *Guild-Hall*, not so varnish'd over by the *Craftsman*, and the Author of *Common Sense*, *a Virulent* PAPIST, but as they appear in their true and genuine Colours tending to spread Sedition, and alienate the Hearts of the Subjects from his most excellent Majesty, as if he was not capable of judging what was most conducive to the General Good of the Kingdom, or else determin'd not to pursue it; Suggestions both very scandalous, which ought to be detested by every good *Englishman*. 'Tis therefore to be hop'd, that A——n *H*——*ts*, and Mr. G——*r*, will soon as publickly recant, as they utter'd, their enflaming Harangues.

CIVES LONDINENSIS.

On this Occasion the Verses following were wrote by a Friend of mine.

On the Behaviour of some CITIZENS *of* LONDON, *at a late* Court *of* Hustings, *after the Election of the* LORD MAYOR.

Quo quo scelesti ruitis?

I.

COU'D but Sir *Gil* rise from his Grave,
And see his N——w *G*——*ge* behave
As would the rankest Tory,
Supporting treac'rous *St J*—'s Schemes,
And running into wild Extremes,
In hopes of Fame and Glory;

II.

That staunch Old Whig wou'd soon exclaim,
The Citizens to shew he'd aim
What Mischiefs may arise,
While in their Conduct they reveal
A rash and ev'n a furious Zeal,
Condemn'd by all the Wise.

III.

Pa——*ns* and *Ba*——*r* both, he'd say,
To *B*——*ke* and —— may
Consistently adhere,
But that their odious Measure shou'd
By my Relation be pursu'd
Quite monstrous must appear.

IV.

Tho' an Historian most renown'd,
A Politician most profound,
All must acknowledge *Gl*—*r*,
Why Patriots e'er with them shou'd join,
Ev'n him who makes Harangues so fine,
'Twou'd puzzle to discover.

V.

O Fellow Citizens! beware,
Tho' Liberty shou'd be your Care,
I'll here relate what's true,
Such fatal Mis'ries as last Age
Your Fathers felt through Civil Rage
Seem near,— almost in View.

VI.

They thought themselves almost undone,
And Freedom's Cry in *Forty-one*
Was echo'd all around,
Till ruin'd was at last the State,
And after dreadful Forty-eight,
Themselves enslav'd they found:

VII.

Who doth not see with Half an Eye?
Who doth not instantly descry
To what your Actions tend?
Exactly in their Paths you tread,
Pretend you're by their Motives led,
And wou'd your Rights defend.

VIII.

Yet when the Court they first withstood,
And for their Freedom shed their Blood,
This Truth all must allow,
This Difference can't but be confess'd,
They then were various Ways oppress'd,
But you are not so now.

IX.

With Joy now ev'ry Muse may sing,
That Mighty GEORGE, our Glorious King,
And those in highest Trust,
From Arbitrary Deeds abstain,
Which sullied much a former Reign,
And only act what's Just.

X.

While to preserve the Land in PEACE,
Which makes its Commerce most increase,
(In Libels tho' revil'd,
And charg'd with every Thing that's wrong
By the Sham-Patriot Tory Throng,)
Incessantly they toil'd.

XI.

And now not less, while they prepare
The *Sinews* and the *Nerves* of WAR,
That Haughty *Spain* may know,
While near its Coasts our Navies ride,
Where-ever *Spain* may be ally'd,
BRITAIN can't fear a Foe.

Late last Night arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

THEY write from *Rome*, that on the 1st Instant O. S. as the Pope was endeavouring to get up out of his Bed he fainted away, and had two such Fits next Day, but they were attended with no bad Consequence. Mean time several of the Cardinals have receiv'd Instructions relating to the next Conclave.

From *Vienna*, That as the Turks persist to demand that the Frontiers of Croatia may be settled on the Foot of the Treaty of Carlowitz. Several think that the Demolition of Belgrade will be suspended till a favourable Answer comes about it from the Ottoman Court, together with its Ratification with regard to the definitive Treaty concluded the 18th of September last.

Mean time 'tis confirm'd from Constantinople, by the Way of Venice, that the Grand Signior will not give up his Pretensions upon that Head, but upon Condition that the Works of the Citadel of Belgrade be left standing, in which Case he still offers to pay the Emperor a considerable Sum of Money. The Letters by this Canal remark, that the Count de Bonneval was present at neither of the Divans that met to consider of the Peace with the Emperor or the Czarina, because he wou'd not be under a Necessity of blaming the Conduct of the Grand Vizier, his entire Friend. They had a Report at Venice on the 10th Instant O. S. that Kouli Kan has quitted the Mogul's Dominions in great Haste, in order to return to Persia to suppress a Rebellion rais'd there by the Lesguis.

From *Peterburgh*, that if the Treaty negociating betwixt Great Britain and that Court is brought to Perfection, new Advantages will be granted to the English for their Trade and Navigation in the Ports and Dominions of the Crown of Russia.

Printed

Prayers are begun in all the Churches of Friſeland for the happy Delivery of the Princeſs of Orange, and they are to be continued till the Day her moſt ſerene Highneſs is brought to Bed.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Nov. 29.

Extract of a Letter from St. Sebaſtian, from Nathaniel Sears, Captain of the Prince of Orange of Dublin, loaden with Pilchards from Falmouth, to Venice.

'On the 30th of October I was taken by a Ship of this Port, in the Latitude of 47 30, and Longitude of 11 15; they have ſtripp'd me of all I had; I have not Money even to purchaſe Cloaths, or the common Neceſſaries of Life. The ſame Privateer has taken more Ships, one of London, bound for Barbados, and a Sloop belonging to Dublin, Pat. Fortune Maſter, bound for Maderas, one of Cork, one of Pool, and a Brig. of London from Oporto.'

By Letters from Youghal, we have received the following Account of the Shipwrecks on that Coaſt on Tueſday laſt. A Virginia Man, called the Squire of Liverpoole, Capt. Pritchet Maſter, Burthen 160 Tons, loaden with 365 Hogſheads of Tobacco, and Staves. A Barnſtable Man, John Leange Maſter, loaden with Coals, was ſtranded within four Miles of that Harbour, but all the Crew were ſaved. One from Cork, bound to Rotterdam with Tallow and Hides. A Newfoundland Man, with Paſſengers, near Waterford. And a French Ship loaden with Brandy and Wine. And,

From Wexford, That a Brig loaden with Cyder and Bottles from Briſtol to London, ſtranded at Balleybealy, eight Miles from that Town; the Men were all ſaved. At Ballyvaldin Strand a French Brig, loaden with Brandy and Rheniſh Wine, was broke to Pieces, and fifteen Men loſt; very little of the Cargo is ſav'd. One Man got alive to Shore, and liv'd near three Hours, then expir'd. It is not yet known where ſhe came from, or where ſhe was bound.

Lately died at Kilkevan in the County of Wexford, Margaret Lawler, in the 135th Year of her Age. Some time before ſhe died, ſhe walk'd three or four Miles from her Houſe, and return'd the ſame Day.

Laſt Saturday died Anthony Towers, Eſq; eldeſt Son to Mr. Towers, one of the Six Clerks of the High Court of Chancery.

This Day ſail'd his Majeſty's Yacht, with the Right Hon the Lord Taaffe, and Mr. Hoskins, Comptroller to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, with the Money Bills.

Upon the unanimous Addreſs from the Houſe of Commons, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant and Council have iſſued a Proclamation for the diſarming the Papiſts in this Kingdom.

HOME PORTS.

Portſmouth, Nov. 28. Since my laſt came in the Fly Brigantine, Richards, from Truro; the Maria Roza Ship, Louis Dupont, from Havre-de-grace for Ireland; and the Two Friends Sloop, Sparks, from Guernſey. Arrived at Spithead, the Greyhound, Biggs, from Damiata near Alexandria for Amſterdam; the Juſtrow Elizabeth, Simons, from Port Louis for Amſterdam; and the Sarah, Reade, from Peterburgh for Leghorn.

Yeſterday ſailed from the Harbour to Spithead his Majeſty's Ships the Kent, Capt. Durell, and the Briſtol, Capt. Chambers. Alſo is ſailed from Spithead his Majeſty's Ship the Deal-Caſtle, Capt. Weſt, for Sheerneſs.

'I am informed, that on Wedneſday next (if the Wind continues fair, and ſhould prove moderate) the St. Joſeph Prize will ſail from this Port for the Thames River. Wind W. S. W.

P. S. 'Sixteen Sail of Men of War at Spithead.'

Deal, Nov. 26. Wind S. W. Remain the Dunkirk and Seahorſe Men of War; the Neptune, Winter, for Jamaica; the Aſhton and Bootle, Tarlton, for Ireland; the ——, Perkins, for Portſmouth; the Lyon, Lyon, and the Succeſs, Jeffery, for Liverpool; the Succeſs, Jones, for Guernſey; the Prelada, Davis, for Oporto; and the Nazareth, Tobin, for Portſmouth and Leghorn. Arrived the Prince of Orange, Chambers, from Maryland; the Flye, Rickards, from Falmouth; the Gregorius, Bohlman, from Bourdeaux. Juſt arrived the Deal-Caſtle Man of War from Portſmouth.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Cork, the Snapper, Gray, from London for Jamaica.

At New England, the Induſtry, Hubbard, from Newcaſtle; the Montſerat Merchant, Stanney, the Suſanna, Carey, and the John, Paterſon, from London; and the Sarah, Florence, from Lisbon.

At Dover, the Three Siſters, Rooth, from Maryland.

At Antigua, the Glyde, Watſon, from London.

At Dublin, the Mary and Betty, Croſts, from London; and the Doddington, Preſton, from Antigua.

LONDON.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, November 27. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to promote the following Officers to the Command of Colonels of Marine, viz. Edward Wolfe, Eſq; of the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards; William Robinſon, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel of Major-General Handaſyd's Regiment of Foot; Anthony Lowther, Eſq; of the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards; John Wynyard, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel of Lieutenant-General Tyrrell's Regiment of Foot; Charles Douglas, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel of Major-General Howard's Regiment of Foot; and Lewis Ducie Moreton, of the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards.

The Princeſs Auguſta, Morley, from London for Norway, was loſt the 6th Inſtant, at Thurſo in the North of Scotland, the People ſaved.

The Adventure, Capt. Pain, bound from Antigua for London, is aſhore off of Romney, and in great Danger of being loſt.

His Majeſty's Ships the Royal Sovereign and the Victory, firſt Rates of 100 Guns each, the Duke and the St. George, ſecond Rates of 90 Guns each, beſides ſeveral other Ships of Force, are ordered to be got ready for Service.

Yeſterday the Lord Compton, Son and Heir to the Earl of Northampton relapſed and lay at the Point of Death.

Yeſterday John Smith was committed to Newgate by Sir Edward Hill, Kt. being charged with committing ſeveral Robberies on the Highway.

On Monday laſt died at her Seat at Sandleford in the County of Berks, the Hon. Mrs. Montague, Relict of the Hon. Mr. Montague, of the late Earl of Sandwich's Family, and Mother of Edward Montague, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Huntingdon.

The ſame Day died at Reading in Berkſhire, after a long Illneſs of the Gout, Richard Pottinger, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Reading, and one of the Judges for Cheſter, Montgomery, Flint and Denbighſhire; he has left a Widow and one Son.

Robert Pigott, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Huntingdon, has preſented the Rev. Mr. William Pigott, his Nephew, to the Rectory of Edgemont in Shropſhire, a Living worth upwards of 500 l. per Annum, in the Room of his Father, lately deceaſed.

BANKRUPTS.

Aſahel Maſon, of St. Thomas the Apoſtle, London, Jeweller.

William Williams, of the Town of Poole, in the Town and County of Poole, Ropemaker and Chapman.

Edward Coulthard, of the City of Carliſle, in the County of Northumberland, Merchant and Grocer.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning		Evening	
	09	18	09	50

Bank Stock 138. India 157 1-half. South Sea 95 1-half. Old Annuity 108 1-half. New ditto 108 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 97 1-half, 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 110. Five per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 88. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3 l. 8 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 16 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 2 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 93 3-4ths. Million Bank 111 1-half. Equivalent 112 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 3 s. 6 d.

General Poſt-Office, November 27, 1739.

THE *Poſtmaſter-General having appointed Two Packet-Boats to go alternately between* Lisbon *and* Gibraltar, *for the Convenience of Correſpondence in thoſe Parts; This Notice is made Publick, that all Merchants and Traders, who have any Concern there, may be apprized of it.*

J. D. Barbutt.

This Day is publiſh'd,

[Price 3 s. 6 d.]

A PARAPHRASE and NOTES on the Epiſtle of St. JAMES, attempted in Imitation of CKE's Manner. With a Diſſertation on James II. , or an Eſſay to reconcile what St. Paul has ſaid on Men's being juſtified by Faith, with what St. James has concerning their being juſtified by Works.

Sold by JOSEPH DAVIDSON, at the Angel in the Poultry.

Where may be had, by the ſame Author,

A PARAPHRASE and NOTES on the Epiſtles of St. PAUL to Philemon; I. Theſſalonians; II. Theſſalonians; I. Timothy; Titus; II. Timothy. Attempted in Imitation of Mr. LOCKE's Manner.

To which are added, Critical Diſſertations on ſeveral Subjects, for the better underſtanding St. Paul's Epiſtles.

N. B. Any of the above may be had ſeparate.

The moſt Noble ELIXIR, *For* Hypochondriack Melancholy *in Men, and the* Hyſterick Diſeaſe *or* Vapours *in Women.*

IN three Days Time demonſtrated to every one who takes it, that it is infallible in the thorough Cure of theſe perplexing Indiſpoſitions, even in the higheſt and moſt grievous Degrees, where nothing has been found to relieve, where Reaſoning is interrupted or deſtroy'd, and where the Mind is confuſed with terrible Perturbation, Anxiety, and Deſpondency, even to Diſtraction, and the Body afflicted with almoſt innumerable Ailments.

'Tis ſurprizing to ſee how ſoon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR, (even a few Doſes of it only) entirely cures all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new Train of chearful and pleaſant Ideas, inſtead of thoſe deep and black Thoughts, thoſe direful Apprehenſions that ſo tenaciouſly dwelt upon the Soul, clouded the Underſtanding, and deſtroy'd all Notion of ever receiving Comfort again; for it occaſions a Flow of the diſturb'd Spirits, and cauſes bright Gleams of Joy to break in upon the Heart, and chace away the whole Load of deſpaired and melancholy Imaginations ſo effectually, that the Patients are entirely reliev'd both in Body and Mind; and now enjoying perfect Health, free and lively Spirits, ſteady, ſerene, and gay Thoughts, and as much amaz'd that they could be chain'd down to ſuch a wretched Way of Thinking, ſuch dreadful Fears, and dark Perplexities, as before, they were hopeleſs of ever getting the leaſt from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this NOBLE ELIXIR is ſo ſuddenly and infallibly curing HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in Men, and the HYSTERICK DISEASE or VAPOURS in Women, in all their Shapes and Appearances, even after all other Remedies have proved ſtrangely ineffectual, as the vaſt Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, with the utmoſt Satisfaction declare.

It occaſions no Manner of Diſorder, is pleaſant to take, the Drops of it are a Doſe, and is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The moſt Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drops For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,

That have been Sold ſo many Years, and with ſuch uncommon Succeſs and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry, and his Predeceſſors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-ſtreet; *and, ſince Mr. Parry's Death, have been and ſtill are ſold only by Mr.* Read *for* 3 s. 6 d. *a Vial, at his Houſe in* White-Fryars. (*N. B. To be had in juſt by the* Sun Tavern *in* Fleet-ſtreet, *and at the great Corner Houſe in* White-Fryars: JAMES READ, *in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.*)

They are a moſt Incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the moſt confirmed ASTHMA *of the longeſt ſtanding:*

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, *even when far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.*

FOR their Virtues vaſtly exceed any Thing that ever was publiſhed, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worſt Aſthma's and Conſumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They inſtantly relieve the Patient in the moſt oppreſſive Fit of an Aſthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very ſhort Time; for they gently open the Breaſt, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneaſy Senſation of acrimonious Humours, cleanſe the ſmall Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Veſſels; ſo that they regularly and quickly Cure the moſt obſtinate Aſthma of the longeſt ſtanding.

They ſpeedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Conſumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obſtructions of the Breaſt, and Lungs, Hoarſeneſs, Wheezing, Sorenеſs, Shortneſs of Breath, and all the uſual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Conſumption; and, if taken in Time, infallibly prevent one when feared. They are alſo exceeding reſtorative and ſtrengthening to Perſons of weakly Conſtitutions, and have no other ſenſible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reaſoning this moſt excellent Medicine is (and well known to be) the moſt ſovereign Remedy in the World for thoſe troubleſome ſpending Coughs, which many Children are ſeverely troubled with Night and Morning; and alſo for the Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thouſands; is ſo agreeable, and ſo few Drops to a Dole, that Children take them with Pleaſure, and without any Confinement.

In ſhort, theſe unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the moſt infallible Remedy that ever was known (and the cure defies the faint Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be ſo by the moſt Judicious amongſt the Learned in Phyſick; and confirmed by the largeſt Experience in private Practice, and are made Publick for Common Good.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*